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TROPICAL DISEASES BUREAU
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MEDICAL REPORT

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

FOR

THE YEAR 1907.

—

CHAPTER I.

Vital Statistics.

Estimated population on December 31st 1907.

According to the Registrar's return for the year 1907, the population amounted to 21,502 showing an increase of 526 on that of last year.

Annexure I shows the number of arrivals and departures from the Colony, the number of births and deaths during the year.

2.—The birth rate was 31.99 per thousand as against 31.01 in 1906.

3.—The death rate was 14.32 per thousand as against 17.28 in 1906.

The annexed chart gives the death rate for the last ten years (1898–1907) it will be seen that on the average the death rate is highest in the month of January which is also the wettest month.

4.—The infantile mortality, i.e., that of children under five years was lower in 1907, than in any other year during the ten years, with the exception of the year 1904.

The average for the last ten years is nearly 127 per year.

The following are the figures for the years 1898–1907.

1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907.
140	121	120	148	122	155	95	126	141	101

The high rate of mortality in the early part of 1903 was due to an epidemic of measles and that in the early part of 1906 to one of whooping cough.

5.—Two centenarians died in the year 1907.

6.—There were 56 still-births and 14 twin births during the year 1907.

CHAPTER II.

Meteorological Statistics.

Mean temperature.

Annexure II shows the monthly temperature, rainfall, and death rate.

The mean temperature for the year was 79.89 being .13 higher than 1906.

April was the hottest month giving a mean temperature of 83.07 and September the coolest with one of 77.51.

It will be noticed on referring to the chart for the temperature during the last ten years that the month of April was the hottest during five of these years whilst March was hottest during three years, and February and May one year each.

The coolest month during eight of the ten years were July and August, October and September one year each.

The average for the last ten years shows that July with a mean temperature of 77.30 to be the coolest month.

Rainfall.

The total rainfall during the year was 82.43 inches less than that of 1906 when it amounted to 96.12 inches.

Half of the total rainfall, fell during the months of January, February, and December viz. 41.22 inches.

On February 20th 1907 the rainfall was phenomenal and amounted to 7.48 inches the greater part of

which fell in the space of two hours and caused considerable damage in the town of Victoria and its environs.

The wettest month of 1907 was January and the driest June.

January was the wettest month during seven out of the last ten years, February, November, and December during one year each.

The average for the last ten years shows that January with an average of 18.95 inches to be the wettest, and July with 2.28 the driest month.

The Monsoon.

The S. E. winds began to blow regularly from May 16th until late in December when the N. W. winds began on December 16th 1907.

The monsoon blew with an average force.

CHAPTER III.

Diseases Prevalent during the Year 1907.

1.—The Colony was quite free from contagious diseases of all kinds during the year; except Beriberi which continued to manifest itself from time to time in some of the outlying islands.

The Assistant Medical Officer (Dr. Addison), during a visit to some of the Islands which had not previously been infected, came upon a case in one of them. The only conclusion he came to was that the disease appeared to be most common during the period of the year when fresh food was difficult to obtain, the rough weather preventing the men from obtaining fresh fish, the supply of vegetables usually failing at the same time. He suggested that some more nitrogenous diet should be issued with the rations during the S. E. monsoon, thinking that the disease might be due to nitrogenous starvation.

Nine cases were admitted to the Victoria Hospital during the year and of these one died.

There were also seven cases of scurvy who all recovered.

Five cases of dengue fever were admitted to the Hospital they were all of a mild type and soon recovered.

Dysentery and diarrhoea were about as common as usual, anæmia chiefly due to ankylostomiasis, is one

of the chief troubles which the general practitioner has to contend with ; the eggs of this parasite being found in larger or smaller numbers in a very great proportion of the stools examined. The treatment of these cases with eucalyptus oil or thymol followed by a course of iron and arsenic has been uniformly successful.

We had six cases of malarial fever (tertian) landed for treatment at the Hospital, one of them was moribund when he was landed and died the others recovered and were sent back to their ships.

CHAPTER IV.

State of the Town of Victoria.

1.—I have nothing new to say about the condition of the Town.

The scavengering and night soil services have been carried out fairly well by the Contractor and no serious complaints have been made about the way in which the work has been done.

The water supply has held out well notwithstanding the fact that the year has been the driest recorded in the last ten years.

I take this opportunity of saying that when the scheme of drawing the new supply from the Grand St. Louis River is settled an efficient arrangement of filter beds should be constructed.

The amount of solid matter found in the Rochon water after rain is sufficiently copious to render it dangerous.

CHAPTER V.

Reports of the Assistant Medical Officers at S. Mahé and Praslin.

1.—I regret that I am unable to comment upon these as they have not been sent in yet.

CHAPTER VI.

Vaccination.

The lymph has been as good as usual. The results at the Victoria Hospital were as follows :—

Successful 1st time	373
„ 2nd „	30
„ 3rd „	5
Unsuccessful	2
	410

CHAPTER VII.

Quarantine.

The station has not been used during the year except for the disinfection of old gunny bags coming from infected ports.

CHAPTER VIII.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

1.—No new dispensaries have been opened this year. I think that the Assistant Medical Officer of Praslin will support me in saying that a hospital of some kind is becoming more necessary every year in his District. The population is increasing rapidly and it is a very great hardship that the inhabitants of Praslin and La Digue should be obliged to send their sick across to Mahé for hospital treatment.

2.—The Victoria Hospital was paid four surprise visits by His Excellency the Governor and one (on Christmast day) by arrangement during the year.

3.—Annexure III gives the monthly return of outpatients treated at the Hospital and the results of the various cases amongst the inpatients. 276 persons were admitted for treatment during the year with only 14 deaths; an average of 5.07 o/o, which is an improvement upon the 7.7 o/o of last year. As might have been expected, the comparative prosperity of the latter part of the twelve months caused an appreciable diminution in the number of outpatients.

4.—The Pharmacy has had a very good year, the receipts have amounted to Rs. 2,666.52 cts. and would have been more if the supply of drugs had not run short and their sale had to be restricted in order that there should be no shortage in those required for the hospital itself and the outpatients.

5.—The temporary Lunatic Asylum at Anse Royale is now full, there are nine inmates: four males and five females. The new asylum is being built and will be ready for use early in 1908.

6.—I am sorry to have to report the loss of the services of Dr. Laidlaw who filled the post of Assistant Medical Officer at Praslin for the past six years, he endeared himself to the people of his district who much appreciated his skill and kindness:

By his unremitting self denial and attention to their wants he won the genuine love and respect of all who had reason to trust themselves to his medical care. His place has been taken by Dr. Addison, a gentleman who has already earned the confidence of the people of Seychelles by the good work he has done since he has been in practice in Mahé, and I take this opportunity of congratulating him on his new appointment and of thanking him for the generous way in which he has always placed his services at my disposal whenever he has been asked to do so.

7.—As this is my last Annual Report I shall submit as Chief Medical Officer of this Colony, I trust that Your Excellency will allow me to enumerate some of the changes that have taken place since my appointment in 1896.

When I first joined the service. There were only two wards in the hospital, there was no competent nurse and we had no night watchman ; any one who liked could come and get free treatment as an outpatient.

There was no place in town where a person could buy drugs or other pharmaceutical preparations. Now all these things are changed.

The new ward was built and opened in 1897 and, thanks to the cooperation of the Bishop of Victoria a trained nurse was sent out from the Convent of the Sisterhood of Joseph de Cluny in Paris, she was a great acquisition and has been of much assistance in all the surgical work that has taken place in the Hospital.

The Night-watchman though of not much use as a nurse (he is only an illiterate African) is of great use as a watchman pure and simple.

I have never had to complain of his being absent when he should have been on duty, nor have I found him asleep when he ought to have been awake and as I live next door to the Hospital and am constantly there at night I have plenty of opportunities of judging.

Two chemists tried to keep pharmacies in Victoria, but neither of them succeeded in their ventures. When the last one died and as no one seemed willing to try again it was thought advisable to open a pharmacy

under Government control to enable the general public to buy drugs of good quality at moderate prices. This was done and the present manager, Mr. D. F. Watson, was placed in charge of it, he has now been the manager for seven years and has given satisfaction to both the public and his employers.

In taking leave of the Medical Department I must thank all those who by their loyal and unflagging support have enable me to maintain it in a state of efficiency for the past twelve years.

My thanks are especially due to the Sisters. I feel that I have been especially fortunate in being associated with three ladies whose devotion to their duties has been the admiration of all who have known them or who have been under their care at the Hospital.

I tender them my most hearty thanks and wish them good bye with regret.

R. DENMAN,

Chief Medical Officer,
Seychelles.

February 6th, 1908.

ANNEXURE I.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Population on 31st.			
December 1906 ...	10,703	10,272	20,976
Births during 1907 ...	359	329	688
	11,062	10,602	21,664
Arrivals during 1907 ...	314	59	373
	11,376	10,661	22,037
Decrease by deaths ...	178	130	308
	11,198	10,531	21,729
Decrease by departures ...	189	38	227
Estimated population on 31st.			
December 1907. ...	11,009	10,493	21,502
Net increase during 1907 ...	306	220	526

Birth rate during 1907 ... 31.99 per thousand

Death rate during 1907 ... 14.32 „ „

Ages at which Death has Occurred during the Year 1907.

Under 1 year.		1 to 5 years.		6 to 70 years.		70 to 100 years.		Over 100 years.		Total.	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
40	12	19	14	102	86	16	17	1	1	178	130
52		33		188		33		2		308	

ANNEXURE II.

Meteorological Observations.

Months.	Barometer.	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on grass.	Shade Maximum.	Range.	Mean.	Rainfall. Amount in Inches.	Depth of Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Average force.	Deaths per month.	Remarks.
January ...	30.09	155.0	72.2	82.91	5.41	80.21	20.13	2.99	N. W.	.61	21	S. E. Winds began on
February ...	30.09	150.0	72.4	82.84	4.79	80.44	16.98	3.18	N. W.	.45	19	May 14th, 1907.
March ...	30.10	151.3	74.3	84.47	8.01	80.46	1.99	1.45	N. W.	.45	22	N. W. Winds began
April ...	30.05	146.5	74.0	85.11	4.08	83.07	5.55	1.90	N. W.	.49	30	on Dec. 16th, 1907.
May ...	30.10	147.5	71.4	83.45	3.71	81.58	4.92	2.91	S. E.	.88	33	
June ...	30.11	137.8	71.6	87.26	1.86	80.33	0.55	6.99	S. E.	1.09	24	
July ...	30.10	138.	72.2	78.32	1.54	77.55	3.61	2.87	S. E.	1.31	32	
August ...	30.17	142.	71.1	79.36	3.44	77.64	1.35	3.13	S. E.	1.32	31	
September ...	30.15	138.	72.	79.89	2.75	77.51	5.99	7.04	S. E.	1.01	22	
October ...	30.02	142.	73.1	82.09	3.95	80.11	4.19	3.64	S. E.	.65	20	
November ...	30.09	150.5	73.3	82.16	4.49	79.91	3.56	5.19	S. E.	.49	20	
December ...	30.10	145.1	71.8	82.10	4.31	79.94	14.11	3.25	N. W.	.59	31	

ANNEXURE III.

Return of Patients Treated at the Dispensary, Victoria.

Month.	Males.	Females.
January	94	253
February	77	215
March	85	346
April	82	216
May...	75	256
June	65	161
July...	47	160
August	63	180
September	67	220
October	53	207
November	39	198
December	45	159
Total.	792	2,471

Result of Cases Treated at the Victoria Hospital.

Sexes.	Remaining in Hospital at the end of 1906.	Admitted during 1907.	Total treated.	Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	Remaining at the end of 1907.	Total.
Males ...	9	220	229	188	23	9	12	9	229
Females ...	1	46	47	31	11	4	2	1	47
	10	266	276	219	34	13	14	10	276

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 1907 AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1907.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Alcoholism ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Anæmia ...	1	1	...	2	...	
Beriberi ...	...	9	1	9	...	
Debility ...	...	4	..	4	...	
Dysentery ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Malarial fever (tertian)...	...	6	1	6	...	Landed from steamers.
Dengue ...	1	5	...	6	...	
Gonorrhœa ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Gonorrhœal Rheumatism	...	1	...	1	...	
Gangrene ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Rheumatism ...	1	13	...	14	1	
Scurvy ...	1	7	...	8	...	
Syphilis ...	2	9	...	11	1	
Old Age ...	...	18	4	18	1	
Malingering ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Hare lip ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Diseases of the Nervous System.						
Meningitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Functional Nervous Disorders.						
Apoplexy ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Carried over ...	6	91	9	97	4	

RETURNS OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 1907 AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1907.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	6	91	9	97	4	
Epilepsy ...	...	5	1	5	...	
Hysteria ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Paralysis ...	1	4	...	5	...	
Mental Diseases.						
Imbecile ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Diseases of the Eye.						
Cataract ...	...	5	...	5	1	
Injury to eye ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Ophthalmia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Diseases of the Ear.						
Deafness ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Diseases of Circulatory System.						
Ascites ...	...	3	...	3	1	
Mitral disease ...	...	5	1	5	...	
Diseases of Respiratory System.						
Asthma ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Cough ...	...	2	..	2	...	
Pleurisy ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Pneumonia ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Carried over ...	7	131	11	138	6	

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 1907 AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining at Hospital at end of 1907.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward	7	131	11	138	6	
Diseases of the Digestive System.						
Abscess of liver ...	1	3	1	4	...	
Appendicitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Cancer of Stomach ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Colic ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Constipation ...	...	8	...	8	...	
Dyspepsia ..	...	6	...	6	...	
Flatulence ..	...	2	...	2	...	
Hæmorrhoids	...	4	...	4	...	
Hepatitis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Hernia ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Worms ...	1	1	...	2	...	
Stricture of Pylorus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Diseases of the Lymphatic System.						
Adenitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Tonsillitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Diseases of Urinary System						
Extravasation of Urine	...	1	...	1	...	
Hæmaturia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Retention of Urine ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Stricture ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Carried forward	9	180	13	189	6	

RETURNS OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 1907 AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1907.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	9	180	13	189	6	
Diseases of Generative System.						
Male organs.						
Fistula ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Hydrocele ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Orchitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Sarcoma of testicle ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Female Organs.						
Abdominal tumour ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Atresia Vaginæ ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Confinement ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Menorrhagia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Metritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Mole pregnancy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Retained Membrane ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Diseases of Organs of Locomotion.						
Inflamed foot ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Madura foot ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Necrosis of Bone ...	...	6	...	6	1	
Synovitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Carried over ...	9	209	13	219	7	

RETURNS OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 907 AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.	Yearly Total.		Total cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1907.	Remarks.
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	10	209	13	219	7	
Tabes Dorsalis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Whitlow ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Diseases of Cellular Tissue.						
Abscesses ...	...	11	...	11	...	
Carbuncle ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Caries ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Diseases of Skin.						
Cyst ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Psoriasis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcers ...	...	4	...	4	1	
INJURIES.						
General.						
Bite ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Burns ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Contusions ...	...	7	...	7	1	
Cut Head ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Crushed Foot ...	...	1	...	1	...	
,, Finger ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Starvation ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Various wounds ...	...	15	...	15	1	
Needle in hand ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Carried over ...	10	260	14	270	10	

RETURN OF DISEASES AND DEATHS IN 1907 AT THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL.—*Continued.*

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1906.	Yearly Total.		Total Cases Treated.	Remaining in Hospital at end of 1907.	Remarks
		Admissions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	10	260	14	270	10	
Fractures.						
Femur ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Potts fracture ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Compound fracture ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Poisons.						
Camphor ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Parasites.						
Ankylostomiasis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Total ...	10	266	13	276	10	

MEDICAL REPORT

OF THE

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF SOUTH MAHÉ

FOR THE

Year 1907.

—

Sixth Annual Report.

I have the honour to forward my sixth annual report on South Mahé, First and Second Divisions.

Health of the District during 1907.

The Health of the District was good during 1907, at the commencement of the year there was a mild epidemic of dengue fever, complicated with influenza, but taking the year as a whole the District enjoyed good health during the year.

Tuberculosis.

I have several times alluded to the inroads that this disease was making in the southern end of the Island. During 1907 there were 10 deaths due to this disease, and if the disease progresses at the same rate, active steps must be taken to place before the creoles the way the disease is propagated, that it is contagious; the desirability of isolating tuberculous people from the rest of the population, or at least to prevent that close contact which is so essential to the spread of this disease. A lot of discussion has been caused in medical circles as to what manner the disease is propagated and how the microbe gains entrance to the system. The two principal entrances are the respiratory and the digestive tracts, and of these two probably the digestive system is that more easily attacked and allowing the easiest ingress for the bacillus. It is therefore an important duty that all meat slaughtered should be carefully examined to see that there is no sign of tubercular disease, and the milch cow of the districts should be now and again examined to see if they are free from tuberculosis. Milk from tubercular cows is an easy means of propagating the disease and although boiling the milk is a wise precaution yet there is always a risk in allowing milk from cows suspected to be tubercular, to be used by the general public, and especially by little children whose digestive organs are not in a position to ward off the attacks of the bacillus.

Health of the children.

Three children died of Phthisis during the year, but taking the year as a whole the health of the children compares favourably with that of 1906. Diseases of the intestinal tract were not common during the year, and in good many cases the children who were registered by the parents as having died of fever only survived birth a few hours..

PART II.

Vital Statistics.

Comparative tables.

I have attached tables showing a comparison of the births, deaths, still-births and marriages, the tables cover a period of five years, viz : 1903–1907.

Mortality of children.

The number of children that died during 1907 was 22, this may be looked upon as normal. In 1906 the number was 32 but the increase of that year was due to the epidemic of whooping cough which passed through the District.

Estimated population of South Mahé for 1907.

The births for the year were 145, deaths 58, there has been an increase in population of 67, this increase added to the increases from 1902 to 1906 makes a net increase of 580 during the past six years.

1901.	Census of that year : Population		...	... 4,203
1902.	Estimated population to 31st December			1903. 4,301
1903.	do.	do.	do.	1903. 4,404
1904.	do.	do.	do.	1904. 4,496
1905.	do.	do.	do.	1905. 4,611
1906.	do.	do.	do.	1906. 4,716
1907.	do.	do.	do.	1907. 4,783

On the other hand there has been a small exodus during the year (of a temporary nature) of the agricultural labourers, to the out-lying islands. It may therefore be looked upon to counterbalance any increase due to births, and for statistical purpose the population of South Mahé may be reckoned as 4,700 for the year 1907.

Death rate per thousand.

The number of deaths for the year was 58 a diminution of 4 as compared with 1906. We had a good many deaths of old people. 12 people having died who had attained more than 60 years viz : 8 under 80 years, 3 under 90 years, and 1 over 90 years. The estimated population being reckoned as 4,700 ; this works out a death rate of 12.34 a diminution of .81 per thousand as compared with 1906.

Principal diseases causing death during 907.

The principal diseases causing death during 1907 are as follows : Anæmia 2. Dysentery 4. Endocarditis 2. Hemiplegia 2. Leprosy 2. Phthisis Pulmonary 10. Rheumatism 2. Senile decay 8. and Strangulated Hernia 2.

Still Births.

There were 15 still-births during the year, that is almost 10 o/o of the births were still born, this is quite abnormal, and it may be due to faulty midwives as children are often born that are only apparently dead,

and can be restored by artificial respiration. There is at present a dearth in South Mahé of capable midwives and the mothers have often to call ignorant and inexperienced women to assist them at their confinements.

Births.

During 1907 there were 145, a diminution of 22 as compared with 1906, and the lowest number for the past six years. The average births rate is 30.85 per thousand a diminution of 4.56 per thousand as compared with 1906.

PART III.

Dispensaries of Anse Royale and Anse Boileau.

Anse Royale.

Medical Assistance was afforded to the poor of the District on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at Anse Royale, the attendance was as follows at Anse Royale.

Months	Old.		New.		Total.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
January	8	12	6	9	35
February	9	14	7	11	41
March	10	16	4	12	42
April	11	19	7	14	51
May	8	17	4	16	45
June	9	15	3	10	37
July	10	16	4	9	39
August	12	17	8	10	47
September	7	13	4	9	33
October	10	16	5	8	39
November	11	18	7	9	45
December	6	14	3	10	33

Anse Boileau.

A dispensary is held at Anse Boileau every Thursday. The attendances for the year are as follows :

Months.	Old.		New.		Total.
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
January	2	...	4	2	8
February	2	3	1	4	10
March	2	3	2	2	9
April	2	4	2	3	11
May	2	3	4	3	12
June	1	4	1	1	7
July	1	5	1	2	9
August	2	5	1	1	9
September	1	3	1	2	7
October	1	5	2	1	...
November	2	4	...	1	7
December	1	2	1	1	5

VACCINATION.

Lymph.

The lymph supplied was very good the results are as follows :

Successful	...1st time	137
do.	...2nd	2
do.	...3rd	2
Unsuccessful...		1
Total		142

PART IV.

SURGEON'S WORK IN POLICE CASE.

As in former years there were a great number of assaults generally of a slight nature, none of them could be looked on as serious in all there were 21 at Anse Royale and 5 at Anse Boileau.

Sudden deaths in the district.

There was one accidental death due to a cart passing over the chest of a little boy, death was due to rupture of the right lung, no one was to blame for the accident. The other case a tree fell on a men and ruptured the liver, he survived the accident 24 hours.

JOHN TH. BRADLEY, A.M.O.
South Mahé.

Anse Royale,
5th February, 1908.

TABLE OF DISEASES CAUSING DEATH IN SOUTH MAHÉ, 1ST AND 2ND DIVISIONS DURING 1907.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.	Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 80 years.	Under 90 years.	Over 90 years.	Total.	Remarks.
Anæmia ...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Bronchitis ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Cancrum Oris ...	...	...	1	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	
Dengue Fever ...	...	1	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	1	
Diabetes ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Dysentery ...	...	2	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	
Elephantiasis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	..	1	
Endocarditis ..	...	...	...	1	...	..	.	1	..	...	2	
Epilepsy ...	...	...	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Haemorrhage due to internal injuries ...	...	1	...	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	2*	
Hemiplegia ...	.	...	...	.	1	1	...	...	...	.	2	
Leprosy ...	...		...	.	2	.	...	...	...	..	2	
Paraplegia ...	.	...	...	..	..	.	1	..	..	...	1	
Peritonitis Tubercular ...	...	...	1	.	...	..	...	...		..	1	
Phthisis Pulmonary ...	2	1	3	.	2	2	.	.	.	...	10	
Pneumonia ...	.			...	1	...	.	...	...	...	1	
Rheumatism ...	..	..	...	...	1	.	..	1	...	...	2	
Senile Decay ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	8	
Strangulated Hernia ...	..	1	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	.	2	
Syphilis Hereditary ...	...	1	...	.	.	...	...	..	..	...	1	
Tetanus ...		1	..	..	..		..	...	...	..	1	
Unclassified cause given by relatives, Fever ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	11	
Total ...	10	12	8	1	8	5	2	8	3	1	58	

* 1 case due to rupture of the liver, and the other due to the rupture of the right lung.

COMPARATIVE TABLES OF THE PRINCIPAL DISEASES CAUSING DEATH IN

—	Year 1903.											Year 1904.											Year.				
Diseases.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.	Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 80 years.	Under 90 years.	Over 90 years.	Total 1903.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.	Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 80 years.	Under 90 years.	Over 90 years.	Total 1904.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.
Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Asthma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accidents etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardiac disease	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...
Elephantiasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	...	...
Gangrene	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Hernia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hemiplegia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	4	1	...	1	1	2
Senile Decay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	3	5	16	...	...	...	...	...
Urethral Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	9	1	...	...	1	...
Phthisis Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SOUTH MAHÉ DURING THE YEARS, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, & 1907.

1905.						Year 1906.											Year 1907.											—
Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 80 years.	Under 90 years.	Over 90 years.	Total 1905.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.	Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 80 years.	Under 90 years.	Over 90 years.	Total 1906.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.	Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 80 years.	Under 90 years.	Over 90 years.	Total 1907.	Diseases.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Apoplexy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Asthma
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	Accidents etc.
...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aneurism
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cancer
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	Cardiac Disease
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	Dysentery
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	Elephantiasis
...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gastritis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gangrene
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Hernia
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	Hemiplegia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	Leprosy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Peritonitis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pleurisy
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Pneumonia
...	...	8	1	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	8	Senile Decay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Urethral Disease
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Syphilis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	10	Phthisis Pulmonary

COMPARATIVE TABLES OF THE AGES AT WHICH DEATH OCCURED DURING THE YEARS 1903—1904—1905—1906 & 1907.

Years.	Under 1 year.	Under 5 years.	Under 20 years.	Under 30 years.	Under 40 years.	Under 50 years.	Under 60 years.	Under 80 years.	Under 90 years.	Over 90 years.	Total and Remarks.
1903	10	11	10	8	4	5	5	9	...	4	66 deaths during 1903
1904	12	5	4	4	1	4	9	16	3	5	63 ,, ,, 1904
1905	16	4	4	5	3	...	7	10	1	1	51 ,, ,, 1905
1906	14	18	5	3	4	2	2	10	1	3	62 ,, ,, 1906
1907	10	12	8	1	8	5	2	8	3	1	58 ,, ,, 1907

COMPARATIVE TABLES OF BIRTS, DEATHS, AND STILL BIRTHS DURING THE YEARS 1903—1904—1905—1906 & 1907.

Years.	Births.	Deaths.	Still Births.	Remarks.
1903	169	61	11	The number of still births has increased during 1907 and there is a diminution in the number of births, since 1903 the lowest number of births have secured during 1907.
1904	155	63	11	
1905	166	51	4	
1906	167	62	7	
1907	145	58	15	

BIRTHS, DEATHS, STILL BIRTHS & MARRIAGES FROM 1903 TO 1907.

Years.	Births per 1,000.	Deaths per 1,000.	Still Births per 1,000.	Marriages. per 1,000.	Remarks.
1903	38.37	14.98	2.49	6.58	29 marriages in 1903.
1904	34.47	14.01	2.44	6.22	28 ,, ,, 1904.
1905	36.09	11.06	.86	4.51	21 ,, ,, 1905.
1906	35.41	13.15	1.48	2.75	13 ,, ,, 1906.
1907	30.85	12.34	3.19	3.82	18 ,, ,, 1907.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT ANSE ROYALE LUNATIC ASYLUM

FOR THE

Year 1907.

I have the honour to forward my second annual report.

Health of inmates.

The health of the inmates has been fairly good, no contagious or infectious disease occured in the Asylum.

During the year there were six admissions 3 males and 3 females, no patients were discharged but one patient was recommended to the Central Board to be allowed out on trial; the patient a female was allowed out on the 15th January 1908 and is at present with her family.

All patients in the Asylum have shown improvement in their mental capacities and this applies specially to the male side, their physical health is much improved since their admittance.

The patients now take a healthy interest in their surroundings, they are kept as much as possible in the open air, and on the male side the inmates are employed in making coco-nut fibres from the husks and on the female side at dress-making and straw plaiting.

I expect that one wing of the new Asylum will be ready for occupation about next April and I intend to transfer the females as on account of their sex they cannot be allowed so much in the open as the males, and their health in consequence suffers. The new building is quite commodious and will be in a small scale a model Asylum.

It is a pleasure to see what an interest the relatives and friends of the patients take in them; their visits are looked forward to with pleasure, and they keep up that touch of home-life that is so essential when the patients are discharged or allowed out on trial.

I have much pleasure in stating that the Head-Attendants of the male and female side have performed their onerous duties with tact and intelligence during the year, and that the conduct of the Sub-Attendants has been satisfactory.

JOHN THM. BRADLEY,
Medical Superintendent
of the Lunatic Asylum.

Anse Royale,
5th February, 1908.

Statistical Tables Showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1907.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Asylum 1st January 1907	...	...	...	1	2	3
Cases admitted.						
First Admission	3	3	6	...	...	...
Second Admission	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cases under care during the year.	...	...	...	4	5	9
Cases discharged	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recovered	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relieved	..	..	...	...	...	...
Not improved	...	...	...	...	...	...
Died	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cases discharged and died during the year.	.	...	..	...	...	...
Remaining in the Asylum 31st Dec. 1907....	...	...	...	4	5	9

Table showing Condition as to Marriage, Probable cause of Insanity; Mental Disease, and Occupation of Patients.

Condition in reference to Marriage.	Males.	Females.	Probable causes of Insanity.	Males.	Females.	Form of Insanity.	Males.	Females.	Occupation of Patients.	Males.	Females.
Married	4	4	Moral	2	2	Chronic mania	3	3	Labourer	4	...
Single	...	...	Physical	2	...	Puerperal Insanity	...	1	Washer-woman	...	2
Widow	...	1	Parturition of the puerperal state	..	1	Melancolic	1	...	No profession	..	3
Widower	..	..	Heredity	...	...	Imbecile	...	1			
...			Unknown	...	2	Epileptic	...	...			
Total	4	5		4	5		4	5		4	5

PRASLIN DISTRICT.

Medical Report for the Year 1907.

Having only been in the District for the last six weeks of the year 1907 I am unable to give a detailed report on the health of the population during the year, during my stay the following were the principal facts noted.

Island of Praslin.

The health of the population of this island was extremely good, except for chronic and minor ailments there was nothing calling for report, the children as is the case all over the Seychelles suffer very extensively from intestinal parasites chiefly the Ascaris lumbricoides. Cases of Ankylostomiasis were also found.

Island of La Digue.

A very large proportion of the inhabitants of this island suffer from anaemia, one has only to pass a short time on the island to be struck with the number of pallid, ill-looking people.

The anaemia is of a severe degree and is apparently caused by the ankylostomia duodenale, it is difficult to assign the reason why this island should be affected with this parasite to a such greater extent than Mahé or the other islands, the island is rather thickly populated and most of the dwellings are on or near marshy ground, and of course sanitary arrangements of any kind in or around the houses are entirely wanting.

Gonorrhoea also is extremely common among the inhabitants, much more so it would seem than in other parts of the Archipelago.

Round Island Leper Establishment.

Most of the unfortunate people in this camp are very advanced cases of the disease and not much can be done for them.

Pauper Establishment.

The inhabitants are mostly old and broken down people, they seem quite happy and contented with their lot.

Mosquitoes.

Both the islands of Praslin and La Digue are infested with mosquitoes, this being due to the fact that swampy places abound : much might be done in the way of draining these marshes.

Hospital.

A hospital is badly wanted in the Island of Praslin, communication is difficult and the distance to be traversed are considerable and thus it is next to impossible to

keep acute cases under observation, and any surgical case which has to be dealt with is rendered very difficult, owing to the lack of a suitable place for the patient to go to.

Vaccination results.

The lymph supplied gave satisfactory results; it is important however that the date of each month fixed for the vaccinations should be as soon as possible after the arrival of the lymph.

J. B. ADDISON,

Assistant Medical Officer,
Praslin.

February, 6th 1908.